

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2004

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 2004

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 16, 2004

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 1795**

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**Introduced by Senator Alarcon**

February 20, 2004

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An act to add Section 66204.1 to the Education Code, relating to career preparation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1795, as amended, Alarcon. High Performance High School Act.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assist all school districts to ensure that all public high school pupils have access to a core curriculum that meets the admission requirements of the University of California and the California State University.

This bill would require the superintendent to designate as a High Performance High School each high school that meets certain course work criteria to be developed by the superintendent. The bill would require the superintendent to develop outcome measures to monitor each participating high school.

The bill would require each ~~high school~~ *High Performance High School* to advise each pupil prior to entering ~~high school~~ *a High Performance High School* of their right to enroll in a rigorous college preparatory program or a rigorous career technical preparation program, or both. By imposing additional duties on school districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the superintendent, in cooperation with the California Quality Education Commission, to define rigorous coursework and work with the State Board of Education and the University of California to align academic content standards with the admission requirements of public universities.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares
- 2 all of the following:
- 3 (1) Less than 10 percent of California public high schools have
- 4 reached an acceptable academic performance index (API) score of
- 5 800, and only 40 percent of high schools reach their annual API
- 6 growth targets.
- 7 (2) The majority of California public high school pupils are not
- 8 reaching the academic levels needed to succeed in the workplace,
- 9 college, or as effective citizens.
- 10 (3) Appropriate preparation and more rigorous curriculum
- 11 leads to higher achievement levels for all pupils.
- 12 (4) Pupils in the lowest academic quartile who are enrolled in
- 13 college readiness curriculum achieve higher results on reading and
- 14 mathematics assessments than their counterparts who are enrolled
- 15 in less demanding courses.
- 16 (5) Career Technical Education pupils who are enrolled in a
- 17 rigorous college readiness curriculum reach higher reading
- 18 achievement levels than their counterparts who are enrolled in
- 19 low-level courses.



(6) Sixty-five percent of graduating high school pupils in California do not successfully complete the curriculum required for admission to the University of California and the California State University, nor are they adequately prepared to do college level work in the California Community Colleges.

(7) Without the curriculum necessary for college admission, low-income and graduating seniors of color are disproportionately ineligible to apply to the University of California or California State University.

(8) A rigorous high school curriculum is the single most important factor for college completion for entry into the rapidly expanding, technically demanding careers of the modern economy.

(b) This act shall be known as the High Performance High School Act.

SEC. 2. Section 66204.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

66204.1. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall designate a high school as a High Performance High School if it voluntarily adopts rigorous high school graduation requirements sufficient for graduates to be eligible to enter California's four-year public universities.

(b) The superintendent shall establish criteria for the designation of a high school as a High Performance High School pursuant to subdivision (a). A high school meeting the criteria established by the superintendent pursuant to this subdivision may apply directly to the superintendent for the designation.

(c) The superintendent shall develop outcome measures to monitor each high school designated as a High Performance High School pursuant to subdivision (a). The outcome measures shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following measurements:

(1) Whether there is an increase in the number or percentage of pupils eligible to attend a California public university.

(2) Whether there is an increase in the number of graduates.

(3) Whether there is a decrease in the dropout rate.

(d) (1) Each ~~high school~~ *High Performance High School* shall accommodate each pupil who requests a college preparatory class, by methods including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Reorganizing class offerings.

(B) Offering combination classes.

1 (C) Increasing the rigor of classroom curricula.

2 (D) Reorganizing class schedules.

3 (2) This subdivision shall be implemented within existing  
4 resources available to ~~high schools~~ *High Performance High*  
5 *Schools*.

6 (e) Each ~~high school~~ *High Performance High School* shall  
7 advise each pupil prior to entering ~~high school~~ *a High*  
8 *Performance High School* of their right to enroll in a rigorous  
9 college preparatory program or a rigorous career technical  
10 preparation program, or both. “Rigorous college preparatory  
11 curriculum” means a sequence of courses that are approved by the  
12 University of California and that are required for a student to be  
13 eligible for admission to the University of California or the  
14 California State University.

15 (f) The superintendent, in cooperation with the California  
16 Quality Education Commission, shall define rigorous coursework  
17 and work with the State Board of Education and the University of  
18 California to align academic content standards with the admission  
19 requirements of public universities.

20 SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government  
21 Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this  
22 act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local  
23 agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant  
24 to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title  
25 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for  
26 reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000),  
27 reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims  
28 Fund.

